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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/272,069	03/18/1999	DAVID I.J. GLEN	0100.9900340	5165
23418 75	590 05/10/2004		EXAMINER	
VEDDER PRICE KAUFMAN & KAMMHOLZ			HARRISON, CHANTE E	
222 N. LASALLE STREET CHICAGO, IL 60601			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			DATE MAILED: 05/10/2004	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/272,069	GLEN, DAVID I.J.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Chante Harrison	2672
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3) Individually apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS to the cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. 6 from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) The 3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. vance except for formal matters	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-19 is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 20-32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a specificant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the I	ccepted or b) objected to by e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. ection is required if the drawing(s)	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Appl fority documents have been rec au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) 🗖 Intenditory ()	mon. (DTO 442)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		mary (PTO-413) ail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 2672

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is responsive to communications: RCE and Amendment H, filed on 4/22/04.
- Claims 20-32 are pending in the case. Claims 20-22 are independent claims.
 Claims 1-19 have been canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 20-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benjamin Clifton et al., U.S. Patent 6,388,648, 5/2002 and further in view of Curtis Priem, U.S. Patent 5,805,175, 9/1998.

As per independent claim 20, Clifton discloses a frame buffer storing display information (Fig. 2), a gamma correction block coupled to the frame buffer (col. 10, II. 16-20), storing a plurality of sets of precomputed gamma corrected data (col. 10, II. 23-27), the gamma correction block receiving the display information and gamma selection information (i.e. a controller makes a selection of desired color balance data from among sets of lookup tables) (col. 10, II. 21-27), and providing gamma corrected data in

Art Unit: 2672

response to the display information from a gamma correction curve selected by the gamma selection information (i.e. a selected table from among a plurality of ROM lookup tables are provided based on the received RGB input data) (col. 10, II. 25-28), and a digital to analog converter coupled to the gamma correction block (Fig. 8), the DAC receives the gamma corrected data and generates an analog display signal (i.d. a DAC, digital to analog converter, receives the corrected values and provides the corresponding signal to the display) (col. 10, II. 27-28), outputting the analog display signal (Fig. 10 "102-104"). Clifton fails to specifically disclose receiving the display information from the frame buffer, which Priem discloses (Fig. 2 "25").

Clifton teaches receiving data from a video signal source (Fig. 2).

Priem teaches transferring data from the frame buffer to the lookup tables (col. 12, II. 21-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

Priem's receiving the display information from the frame buffer with the disclosure of

Clifton to provide a specific source from which to retrieve pixel data of the video source

signal, which he processes to display corrected image data.

As per independent claim 21, Clifton discloses a video graphic processor operably coupled to the frame buffer and generates at least a portion of the display information stored in the frame buffer (Fig. 2). The rationale as applied in the rejection of claim 20 applies herein.

Art Unit: 2672

As per independent claim 22, Clifton discloses receiving pixel information (col. 10, II. 24), selecting a set of gamma corrected data from a plurality of sets of precomputed gamma corrected data based on pixel and gamma selection information (col. 10, II. 21-27), the plurality of gamma corrected data corresponding to a plurality of gamma correction curves (col. 10, II. 24-27, 35-40; Fig. 7) and converting the set of gamma corrected data from a digital format to a portion of an analog display signal (Fig. 8; col. 10, II. 27-29) and outputting a digital display signal including the gamma corrected data and the analog display signal (Fig. 10 "120-104"). Clifton fails to specifically disclose the pixel information is generated from display information within a frame buffer, which Priem discloses (Fig. 2 "25").

Clifton teaches receiving data from a video signal source (Fig. 2).

Priem teaches transferring data from the frame buffer to the lookup tables (col. 12, II. 21-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

Priem's generation of pixel data from data within a frame buffer with the disclosure of

Clifton to provide a specific source from which to retrieve pixel data.

As per dependent claims 23 and 28, Clifton discloses a plurality of gamma correction lookup tables (col. 10, II. 24) corresponding to a plurality of gamma values (col. 10, II. 24-27), wherein each of the plurality of lookup tables provides a set of output data in response to received input data (col. 10, II. 24-27); and a gamma table selector that receives the set of output data and automatically selects the set of output

Art Unit: 2672

data corresponding to one of the plurality of lookup tables (col. 10, II. 21-27), wherein the automatic selection of the set of output data is based on the gamma selection information (col. 10, II. 21-24), in view of Priem.

As per dependent claims 24 and 29, Clifton discloses wherein the precomputed gamma corrected data includes a pass through function, wherein the pass through function provides the display information as the set of gamma corrected data (i.e. luminance may be adjusted and the adjustment process repeated; and the data not requiring processing is not processed) (Fig. 8; col. 9,II. 25-30, 65-67) in view of Priem.

As per dependent claims 25 and 30, Clifton discloses wherein the gamma correction curve maps values of the display information to output values on the gamma correction curve (Fig. 7; col. 10, Il. 24-27, 35-40) in view of Priem.

As per dependent claims 26 and 31, Clifton discloses wherein a set of pixel data is provided as the display information to each of a plurality of gamma correction tables (col. 10, II. 23-26), and wherein a gamma table selector includes a multiplexor that receives the sets of output data from the plurality of gamma correction lookup tables (i.e. lookup table accessed by multiplexing techniques) (col. 8, II. 63-66; col. 10, II. 20-27), wherein the multiplexor selects a selected set of output data from the sets of output data based on the gamma selection information (col. 10, II. 24-27), in view of Priem.

Art Unit: 2672

Page 6

As per dependent claims 27 and 32, Clifton discloses wherein the gamma correction tables are memory structures addressed by the received input data (col. 10, ll. 23-27) in view of Priem.

Page 7

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chante Harrison whose telephone number is 703-305-3937. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Razavi can be reached on 703-305-4713. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> **Chante Harrison** Examiner

Art Unit 2672

April 30, 2004

MICHAEL RAZAVI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600